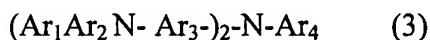
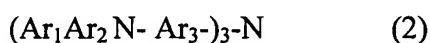


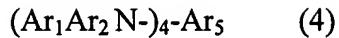
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) In an organic electroluminescent composition material comprising (A) a triarylamine containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine, and containing 0.5 wt% or less of compound (B) (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming triarylamines and/or 1 wt% or less of compound (C) (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming diarylamine groups than said triarylamine,

wherein when said organic electroluminescent composition material is incorporated in a hole-transporting layer of an organic electro-luminescent element device, the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test, wherein the life test is conducted on an electroluminescent element device in which the hole transporting layer consists of the aforementioned triarylamine (A) and the luminescent layer consists of tris(8-quinolinato)aluminum by applying a direct current at a constant current density of 10 mA/cm².

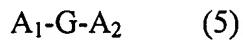
2. (Currently Amended) A composition material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the triarylamine (A) is selected from compounds represented by the following formulas (1)-(4):





wherein Ar_1 , Ar_2 and Ar_4 are independently monovalent aryl groups, Ar_3 is independently a divalent aryl group and Ar_5 is a tetravalent aryl group.

3. (Currently Amended) A composition material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the triarylamine (A) is a compound represented by the following formula (5):



wherein A_1 and A_2 are independently diarylamino groups and G is a divalent aryl group.

4. (Currently Amended) A composition material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the triarylamine (A) is N,N'-di(naphthalene-1-yl)-N,N'-diphenylbenzidine.

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent elemental device wherein an organic electroluminescent elemental composition material is incorporated in a hole transporting layer of the device, said organic electroluminescent composition material comprising a triarylamine (A) containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine (A), and

containing 0.5 wt% or less of compound (B) (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming triarylamines and/or 1 wt% or less of compound (C) (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming diarylamine groups than said triarylamine, wherein the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test, wherein the life test is conducted on an electroluminescent element device in which the hole transporting layer consists of the aforementioned triarylamine (A) and the luminescent layer consists of tris(8-quinolinato)aluminum by applying a direct current at a constant current density of 10 mA/cm².

7. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent composition material comprising a triarylamine (A) containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine, containing 0.5 wt% or less of compound (B) (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming triarylamines and/or 1 wt% or less of compound (C) (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming diarylamine groups than said triarylamine, which composition material is prepared by a process comprising

purifying by sublimation or distillation the triarylamine (A) obtained by the reaction of a haloaryl compound containing one or more halogen atoms in the aromatic ring with an aryl amine in the presence of a catalyst until the triarylamine contains 0.5 wt% or less of compound (B) (A) or 1 wt% or less of compound (C) (B),

wherein when said organic electroluminescent composition material is incorporated in a hole-transporting layer of an organic electro-luminescent element device, the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test, wherein the life test is conducted on an electro-luminescent element device in which the hole transporting layer consists of the aforementioned triarylamine (A) and the luminescent layer consists of tris(8-quinolinato) aluminum by applying a direct current at a constant current density of 10 mA/cm².

8. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent composition material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device, comprising:

(A) a triarylamine containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine (A), containing 0.5 wt% or less of compound (B) (A) possessing one less nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming triarylamines and/or or 1 wt% or less of compound (C) (B) possessing one more nitrogen atom than the number of nitrogen atoms present in the triarylamine (A) forming diarylamino groups than said triarylamine.

9. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent composition material according to claim 8, wherein when said organic electroluminescent composition material is incorporated in a hole-transporting layer of an organic electroluminescent element device, the operating time in which the initial luminescence attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in a live test, wherein the

life test is conducted on an electroluminescent element device in which the hole transporting layer consists of the aforementioned triarylamine (A) and the luminescent layer consists of tris(8-quinolinato)aluminum by applying a direct current at a constant current density of 10 mA/cm².

10. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing the organic electroluminescent composition material according to claim 8, comprising purifying by sublimation or distillation the triarylamine (A) obtained by the reaction of a haloaryl compound containing one or more halogen atoms in the aromatic ring with an aryl amine in the presence of a catalyst until the triarylamine (A) contains 0.5 wt% or less of compound (B) (A) and/or 1 wt% or less of compound (C) (B).